Split of

BEER BILL PASSES

the-House

Measure.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 24 .- The Penn-

sylvania Senate to-day passed, 29 to 19,

a bill permitting the manufacture and

sale of beer containing 2% per cent of

To-day's action was taken in spite of a protest from Gov. Sproul that the legislation is "decidedly unnecessary."

Later he announced he will veto the bill

Senator Baldwin of the Governors nome county, favoring the bill, read a

section of the national prohibition

amendment which provides that both the Federal and State Governments shall have power to enforce the amend-

Senator Eyre, Chester, read a letter from the Governor urging that "it would be entirely futile to pass the bill be-

cause it will not accomplish any pur-pose in opposition to the Federal legis-lation, which seems certain of enact-ment."

Senator Vare, the Philadelphia Republican leader, said it is going too far to say that a workingman shall not have

beer containing more than 1 per cent. of alcohol and then give him something that is nothing more than "colored wa-

Would Administer Keating Estate.

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BAKER CASTIGATED FOR EXTRAVAGANCE Appropriation Bill Amend-

Secretary Is Criticised for Purchase of Site at Camp Benning.

FINE PLANT ABANDONED

Senator Lenroot Charges Cabinet Officer With Flagrant Breach of Faith.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. Washington, June 24.—From both sides of the Senate chamber to-day an syalanche of criticism was launched at Secretary of War Baker for permitting the post war continuance of the riot of extravagance in purchases of land for extravagance in purchases of land for purely military purposes after the sign-ing of the armistice. The particular item of extravagance under criticism was the removal of the School of Small Arms from Fort Sill, Okla., where \$1,500,000 had been expended, to a new site at Camp Benning, Ga., no tangibe explanation for the abandonment of the nsive plant in Oklahoma being given and no better reason being advanced for the Benning purchase. Later the Senate approved an amendment authorzing the War Department to conclud ising the War Department to conclude pending negotiations for camp sites. It was disclosed that 130,000 acres of land have been purchased for the new small arms school at Benning. Sena-tor Lenroot (Wis.), a Republican mem-

Secretary Baker with flagrant breach of faith with his Government in entering into such negotiations at this time. He asserted that after the war had virtually ceased there existed no possible excuse or justification for the ven-ture, after pointing out that the ulti-mate expenditures at Camp Benning nay run into nine figures.

The House had refused to sanction the project and Secretary Baker's sub-erdinates had proceeded with the pur-chase with full knowledge that the apreval of Congress would not be forth-

Senator King (Utah), a Democrat directed the attention of the Senate to a series of purchases consummated after the armistice, involving land purchases at Camps Lee, Taylor, Pike, Sherman and Travis, and involving the expendi-ture of more than \$5,000,000.

ture of more than \$5,000,000.

In condemning the action of the War Department, Senator Lenroot said:

"Notwithstanding the fact that the War Department or the Secretary of War had no more moral right to take these millions of dollars of the Government's money and put it into this camp than I would have to steal so much money from my neighbor, nevertheless they have gone on and expended millions of dollars on this site out of an appropriation made by Congress for the continution made by Congress for the continu

and unnecessary wastefulness of public funds by the War Department in the in-stances of the southern camps, Senator King said: "These instances merely in-dicate the attitude of the War Departdicate the attitude of the war Department. There are individuals and officials there who seem to be obsessed with the idea that lands must be purchased wherever they can be bought, whether needed by the Government or not. Millions of dollars have been wasted this way. I think somebody in the War Department curent to be number of the war Department curent to be number of the contract of the contr the War Department ought to be pun-ished for this wilful and wanton scat-tering of the public funds."

Excuse Is Offered.

The excuse was offered by the sup-porters of Mr. Haker, most notably Senator Smith (Ga.), whose State is a beneficiary of the generosity of Secre-tary Baker's land buyers, that Congress had not withheld its consent to the

the work at Benning," interposed Sena-tor New (Ind.), "was absolutely in vioof the advice of the Military

Dissatisfaction with the system of purchases in the War Department was expressed to-day by members of the House committee investigating war expenditures during the examination of Col. Julian L. Schley, director of pur-

"A system that would better fail to disclose responsibility could hardly be devised," remarked Representative Rea-vis (Nebraska) at the close of the hear-

In addition to seeking information about the method of buying during the war the committee to-morrow also ex-pects to have before it representatives of the Council of National Defense to explain the operations of that organiza-

The committee sought to-day to asof claims of the Packard and Ford au-tomobile companies. Representative Bland (Indiana) asked about "heavy and unreasonable" claims made by the two companies for settlements. Col. Schley did not have the informa-

CERMANS BURN FRENCH FLAGS. Treaty Violation Seen in Destruc tion of Relica.

Paris, June 24 .- Word of the burn ing of certain French battle flags by the Germans has been received here. Feace Conference opinion is apparently unanimous that this is a distinct violation of the peace treaty, inasmuch as that document stipulated that the flags should be returned to France by Germans. should be returned to France by Gerappointed to consider taking action

in the matter.

Presumably the foregoing refers to French battle flags taken by the Germans in the war of 1870-71. Article 245 of the peace treaty, in the original draft, stipulated that within six months after the treaty should take effect Germany must restore to France the trophies, works of art, &c., carried from France by the German authorities in the Franco-Prussian war, "particularly the French flags taken in the course of the war of 1870-71."

FOCH GETS WEIMAR NEWS.

Breaks Engagement With Corre spondents.

By the Associated Press

COBLENZ, June 23 (delayed).—Mar al Foch, the allied commander in chief, heard the news of the vote passed by the German National Assembly on Sunday in favor of accepting the peace rms at his advanced headquarters at Kreuznach, in the French area of oc-cupation. The Marshal visited Mayence on Sunday and conferred with his Generals regarding final plans for the march into Germany. The Generalissimo returned to Kreuz-

mach to keep an appointment with sev-eral American newspaper correspon-dents, with whom he was to discuss the proposed activities of the ailled armies the event the Germans would not ac fept. The Marshai got the Weimar re-port from Paris by telephone at 7 o'clock Sunday night. What his impression was is not known, as he cancelled his ap-pointments with the correspondents and did not give out a statement.

SENATE VOTES FOR ARMY OF 400,000

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- Without a scord vote, the Senate to-night adopted nittee amendments to the army appropriation bill providing for an average army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1. The bill as passed by the

ning July 1. The bill as passed by the House provided for an army of \$00,000, and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at \$50,000 officers and men.

The Senate, by a vote of 27 to 22, adopted an amendment offered by Senator France (Maryland), Republican, and modified by Senator Reed (Missouri), Democrat, limiting the salary of C. W. Hare, director of sales and in charge of disposal of surplus war materials, to \$12,000. Mr. Hare is being paid at the rate of \$25,000 a year.

During the discussion Senators McKeiler (Tennessee), Democrat, and Reed, criticised the manner in which

Reed, criticised the manner in which war materials were being disposed of by the Government, and especially the surplus supply of meats, estimated to be worth \$65,000,000. Senator McKellar called attention to a newspaper item which said that all bids for this meat had been rejected because they were were being especially involved by this War Department in the disposal of this

the market so that only the packers can

that it can only be sold in carload lots?" nsked Senator Lenroot (Wis.) Republi

Chairman Wadsworth (N. Y.) said h did not know but asserted if this meat were sold in smaller quantities or if the government were compelled to open stores for the purpose of retailing it. that a much larger appropriation would be required. He said that application for bids had been sent to 40,000 retail dealers and others by the War Depart-

body is criminally negligent in this mat-ter. I don't think that the Secretary of War or the director of sales can be particularly blamed for the public's re

fusal to buy these goods."

Senator Reed criticised the sale of \$20,000,000 worth of airplanes for \$2,-000,000 by the War Department, and said he thought some explanation of this matter should be made. While oposing any attempt to break the market mobiles by the War Department to re

REPARATION DELAYS **AUSTRIAN TREATY** Small Eastern States Unable to Agree.

Paris, June 24.—The question preparations is still delaying completion of the Austrian treaty owing to the difficulty of aligning the small Eastern States on any general scheme for a division of the financial obligations and the claims resulting from the breakup of the Hapsburg monarchy, with con-sequent elimination of its responsibility for reparations.

American experts have conducted negotiations with representatives of the States inheriting parts of the Haps burg domains, including Poland, Czecho-Siovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, for everal weeks, but the results have been unsatisfactory to the Council of Four, and French experts are now trying their

The problem is decidedly complicated because, on the one hand, it is planned to charge these States with a share of the Austro-Hungarian financial responsibilities proportionate to the area and resources of the Hapsburg territorities acquired by them, under the guise of "contributions to the cost of the war of liberation," while, on the other hand, Rumania and Serbia are entitled to off-tus arrives before bad weather sets in.

sets for reparations due them.

Poland and Czecho-Slovakia are not entitled to reparations under the general principle of the Austrian and German treaties, which limit reparations to th tual belligerents during the war.

Certain changes in the permanent reparations commission are also being made to adapt it to Austrian condi-tions. The German treaty provided only for Serbian membership in certain con-tingencies. But all these States will be given seats and votes when their interests are involved.

All sums delivered from Austrian Hungarian and Bulgarian reparations will be pooled with the proceeds of the German reparations for division among the interested States in proportion to proved claims. This is a departure from the plan contemplated in the German instrument, which provided for a di-vision according to prearranged quotas, vision according to prearranged quotas, the original apportionment assigning 55 per cent to France and 25 per cent to England, the other States receiving smaller percentages. Belgium will be left with a prior charge on the reparations pobl, amounting to \$500,000,000 in addi-tion to repayment of her debt to the Allies by a special German bond issue.

STONING OF GERMANS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Envoys' Attitude Provoked It Says the "Temps." By the Associated Press.

Panis, June 24.—The military govern-ment of Paris has ordered legal pro-ceedings against persons whose names are not known in connection with al-leged attacks on members of the German peace delegation as Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the other Ger-mans were departing from Versailles for Weimar recently.

The Temps says an administrative investigation has established that the affair was greatly exaggerated; that the offensive attitude of the Germans brought the first demonstration by the crowd, and that it is doubtful if stones were thrown at their carriages. It adds that it is certain no obstacles were placed in the road leading to the rail-

Several persons present at the de-parture of the Germans from the station at Noisy-le-rol gave evidence that neither Dr. Theodor Melchoir nor Mme Dornbluth showed signs of bruises.

QUEBEC LIBERALS WIN. abor Faction of Montreal Elect

Candidates. QUEERC, June 24.—The Provincial Lib-eral Government of Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister of Quebec since 1905,

The labor faction of Montreal was successful for the first time in electing candidates to the new House, which will contain seventy Liberals, nine Conser-

vatives and two Labor party member Custom House Receipts,

Receipts for duties at the Custom House yesterday were \$748,122.76, of which \$144,158.33 was for merchandlae withdrawn from bonded warehouses and \$603,865.43 for recent importations.

BIG THREE TAKE UP SINKING OF FLEET

Direct Experts to Consider Germany's Guilt and Devise

France Decides to Require Complete Reparation-British Criticised.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1919: all rights reserved.
Pants, June 24.—The Council of Three has called on its experts to consider Germany's guilt in sinking her own ships, interned by the British in Scapa Flow, and the effects which are likely to follow. It is asserted that the sinking of the fleet was in plain violation of the terms of the armistice, in which the Germans agreed to turn over the vessels which

The experts will determine the degree of Germany's liability and devise methods man in the United States that can ods by which amends can be exacted. Not only was this matter discussed by the soil so that the mean must the Council, but President Wilson and the members of the American commis-sion considered it in a brief conference

this evening.

France particularly is incensed over this action of the Germans, as she ex-pected to get a considerable share of the the warships by the Allies, Lord Beres-ford being a very strong advocate of this plan, which it was contended would obviate an immense amount of trouble.

By the Associated Press. Paris, June 24 .- Viscount Gustave de PARIS, June 24.—Viscount Gustave de Kerguezeo, member of the Naval Com-mittee of the Chamber of Deputies, told the Budget Committee of the Chamber yesterday that previously he had warned the French Ministry of Marine that the German fleet interned in Scapa Flow was not being watched with sufficient

The Budget Committee then decided o ask Premier Clemenceau for further information on he subject of the sinking of the ships and the steps the French overnment proposed to take to have he loss made good. France has decided to require com-

preserved has decided to require com-plete reparation from Germany for the sinking of the German warships at Scapa Flow. This announcement was made by M. Leygues, Minister of Ma-ripe, to the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. He declared that the act of the Germans

peace treaty.

Newspaper comment, in some cases, shows much bitterness over the acts of those whom the Figaro calls "a perjured race, with no respect for their plighted word."

Some criticism is directed at the British Admiralty, the Journal saying: "No article in the armistice forbade the maintenance of British guards aboard the German shipa."

the German shipa."

L'Ocuvre says the fate of the German

ships was that proposed for them by the British Government. "Germany," says L'Action Francoise, "may one day, if we are not careful, scuttle the League of Nations as she scuttled the fleet. Premier Lloyd George and Lord Robert Cecil will be just as much responsible that day as are now

the authorities at Scapa Flow." It is likely that the whole subject will come up for discussion in Parliament.

LONDON, June 24 .- Three of the Ger

The ships beached are the cruisers Em den, Frankfurt and Nurnberg. Two destroyers are affoat and eighteen have been beached. It is added that there is no prospect of saving the other destroyers without elaborate operations.

REVIVES FIGHT OVER **BANK STOCK OF 1822**

Heirs Seek New Mechanics and Metals Issue.

When Thomas Williams "of New York City, Manhattan Island, N. Y.," died in 1822, his heirs came into possession of sixty-seven shares of stock of the Mechanics Bank, which was organized in 1810. This stock forms the basis of a court action which was instituted in the vesterday before Justice Giegerich when motion was introduced to have the statute of limitations applied to the suit now pending. The present day heirs of the Williams estate are plaintiffs.

The stock was lost sight of from 1823 until 1852, when one of the executors of the Williams estate died. It again dropped out of sight and did not reappear until 1913, when Alfred W. Seymour was appointed executor.

It developed that three years after the priginal executors death the old hank

original executor's death the old bank expired through charter limitations, but was reorganized as the Mechanics Bank of New York, which became a national bank after the civil war. The success to the original bank later was merged with another institution under the name of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, capitalized at \$6,000,000.

This bank is the defendant in the present action, through which the Williams

heirs seek the issuance of stock in the present day bank to the face value of the old certificates, together with divi-dends since 1852. The bank stock is now worth approximately \$400 a share. Jus-tice Glegerich reserved decision.

If you are ultra-con-servative you may find these a little too snappy: They are smartly cut, silk-lined, ALL WOOL suits in every fashionyou will find them nusually serviceable and we feel positive that no better, more durable or stylish suit can be obtained at the price-35 = - Pleased to show them to your Cordially Wm. Morgan & Song

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WETS PIN HOPES ON THE PRESIDENT

Continued from First Page.

mobilization as having progressed to point where it was safe to remove the restrictions from light wines and beers, VIOLATION OF ARMISTICE but the President made it clear that he did not regard demobilisation as sufficiently complete to enable him to act independently of Congress.

Where Demobilisation Stands.

There has admittedly been great progress in demobilisation since the President's message. This makes it possible that the President may now be advised that he has the authority to act. Anyway as soon as demobilization is practically completed the President's authority will be without question. Estimates are that this situation will arrive by August or September at the latest. It would mean then reopening of supplies to the public for a three to four months period. Reports received here show that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of wines and beers are being held in large cities, notably New York, to take care of public demands between the early fall and the first of next year. Where Demobilization Stands.

next year.

As the question of demobilization is the easence of the case so far as the President's authority is concerned there is interest here in the last War Department date on demobilization. The latest statement issued follows:

"The estimated strength of the army as of June 17 was 1.132,742, not including marines attached to the A. E. F. Of these 552,620 were in Europe, 13.550 on

these 552,620 were in Europe, 13,550 on these sea en route to or from Europe and 410,255 in the United States." "Most units of the Sixth and Sewenth

"Most units of the Sixth and Sewenth regular divisions have now embarked. Only five divisions remain in the A. E. F., none of which are assigned to convoy.

"The following figures include army officers and men, army field clerks and nurses, but not 15,545 marines attached to the Expeditionary Force:

"Europe, 552,620; Siberia, 8,460; at sea en route to Europe, 2,125; at sea en route to Europe, 2,125; at sea en route to Europe, 2, 125; at sea en route to Europe, 2, 12

"Europe, 552,620; Siberia, 8,460; at sea en route to Europe, 2,128; at sea en route to the United States, 128,422; United States, 410,435; insular possessions, 30,558."

The question is when will the legal advisors of the President declare that demobilisation has reached a stage where he can act. The five divisions to remain as America's contribution to the army of occupation, the troops in Signature. army of occupation, the troops in Si-beria and in insular possessions are all out of calculations because they are not going to be demobilized for some time. In other words, demobilization will be regarded as complete irrespective of

hese troops.

There remain, therefore, about 500,000 troops in the United States to be par-tially demobilized, and demobilization is proceeding as a record breaking pace.

Prohibition Issue Not at Stake.

President Wilson's position is that the advanced and accepted solely as a war measure for the conservation of food products. Ahe prohibition issue is not regarded at stake because prohibition regarded at stake because profibition goes into effect anyway next January The drastic provision in the Volstead prohibition enforcement bill was stricken from the bill by the House Judiciary Committee to-day. The requirement that liquor retained in the home of the possessor and obtained prior to the date when the proposed legislation becomes effective must be reported also was changed. It is the expectation of the committee that consideration and report on the Volstaad bill will be completed

before the House meets on Thursday. Efforts of the "wets" to place the burden of proof of illegal manufacture and possession specifically upon the Government were successful only to the extent of a compromise by which the possessor of liquor after the law goes into effect will not be required to report in advance such possession provided the liquor is stored in his personal resi-

How the Dry Bill Stands.

BAY STATE WETS HAVE HOPE. Section 4 of the bill specifically prodibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors as amended by to-day's action in the complications After July 1. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 24 .- Follow-

mittee reads: ment to the Constitution of the United States goes into effect nor while the war prohibition act shall be in force, manufacture, sell, barter, give eway, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, receive or possess any intoxicating liquor except as au-thorized in this act (Section 39) and all the provisions of this act shall be literally construed to the end that intoxicating liquor as a beverage may be prohibited. Liquor for nonbeverage purposes and wine for sac-ramental purposes may be purchased, sold, transported and used as herein

Section 39, which authorizes the retention and use in the personal resi-dence of liquors purchased and placed therein prior to the date when the proposed act shall go into effect, was amended to-day. The following pro-viso was stricken from the end of the

Provided that the liquor was ob-



Hotel and Restaurant Men Expect Proclamation From President.

WAITING FOR GUIDANCE

Anti-Saloon League Officials Confident Lid Will Not Be Lifted.

While William H. Anderson and his ssociates in the Anti-Saloon League ouenches the most were busy yesterday putting the finishirritating thirst. they hope to drape the supine figure of John Barleycorn at midnight next Monday, the hotel and restaurant men were anxiously awaiting the arrival of a tank tained and placed therein prior to the date when this act goes into ef-fect, but the burden of showing that of oxygen with which they hope to sustain life at least for six months. The stimulating oxygen they expect in

such liquor was so obtained and placed therein prior to that date shall be upon the person claiming the right to possess and keep the same. The following language was substithe form of a Presidential proclamation of some sort, either by cable or wireless, that will declare demobilization com-plete, and, they hope, lift the ban on all forms of alcoholic nourishment until next January, when the national prohibituted for this proviso:

And such liquor need not be reported provided the burden of showing that possession is legal is upon tion amendment becomes effective,

until the constitutionality of the amend-ment is decided by the Supreme Court. The liquor men were frankly optimis-tic yesterday that something would occur before Monday night that would enable before Monday night that would enable them to stay in business. At a meeting yesterday morning of the Society of Res-IN PENNSYLVANIA yesteraay morning this optimism was reflected fairly generally, but none of the representatives of the liquor dealers would state upon just what it was based. A member said: Gov. Sproul to Veto 2.75

member said:
"We will not discuss that or anything that may tend to stir up further activities on the part of the Anti-Saloon League. We are hopeful that a way out will be found and our attitude is based orts that have reached us and our opinion justify the hope."

Best Tangible Evidence.

That is the way one of the officials of he Society of Restaurateurs expressed timself to THE SUN. The best tangible evidence that hope actually does exist in the hearts of the liquor men was seen in the fact that the society at its meeting decided on no definite plan of action, and if nothing in the way of a Presidential proclamation is promulgated before no decision is likely to be reached until

Monday.

The telephone at the society's head-The telephone at the society's head-quarters yesterday was in practically constant use, liquor men from all sec-tions of the city calling up to know what had been decided upon and whether any-thing definite had been heard. Mean-time they are living in hopes. The fu-ture course of the members of the liquor dealers' fraternity will be determined largely by the advice of course! who largely by the advice of counsel, who have had the situation under consideration for several months.

It may be that in the absence of any

Pennsylvania to-day became the sev-enth State to ratify the Federal woman suffrage amendment. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution ratifying the amendment by 133 to 44. The Senate adopted it last week by 32 message from the President, counsel will advise rigorous adherence to the law un-til such time as demobilization is declared complete and the war terminated. This, the hotel men believe, must follow within three weeks in any event, in which case the dry spell will last only until this happens, they argue. Or it may be that counsel will advise that the women were present and the purple, white and gold of the National Woman's sale of liquor may continue next Tues-day and until such time as test cases may be made of the law. party and the gold of the Pennsylvania

Woman Suffrage Association were waved in the galleries and on the floor. The decision of counsel is awaited with almost equal interest by certain sections of the public and the hotel men, almembers having flags of the nathough it has been pointed out that there is nothing that will compel mem-bers of the hotel men's organization to accept and act on the advice of counsel should that be to keep open after Mon-day night for the sale of intoxicating

On the other hand, the Anti-Saloon ruling to-day by the City Solicitor League officials profess to see no way the License Commission could in which even the President can after legally receive application for second class liquor licenses operative from July 1 until January, the commission was swamped with applications for such liwhich he stated that he was advised that he was without power to rescind the wartime prohibition measure as far enses, which permit the sale of malt censes, when permit the sate of mait beverages, cider and light wines contain-ing not more than 15 per cent, of alcohol. The Solicitor's opinion was granted on appeal by the Springfield Liquor Dealers Association and subject to an official deas it affected light wines and beer They also hold to the belief that the President is without power to declare the war at end until the treaty of peace is ratified by the United States Senate. cision relative to the legality of sales of beer and light wines.

Mr. Caffey's View.

United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey, upon whom will rest the resp sibility for the application of the la Application for letters of administration on the estate of James F. Keating, a
former Tammany district leader and a
close friend of Richard Croker, were
filed yesterday by his son, Richard J. D.
Keating, 1434 East Seventeenth street,
Brooklyn. According to the petition,
Keating, who died May 23, left an estate
of more than \$20,000 in personal and
more than \$20,000 in real property.

sibility for the application of the law,
holds the same opinion. Mr. Caffey
pointed out yesterday that although the
civil war was technically ended by the
civil war was technic Application for letters of administra-

Beer Keg, as Watch Fob, May Lead to Arrest

WASHINGTON, June 24.—
Members of the House
Judiciary Committee, engaged in
framing the prohibition enforcement bill, to-day asserted that its
provisions would be drastic.

For example, they cited that
while a man may put a keg of
beer in his cellar, he may be convicted and fined if he wears a
watch feb on which there is a pic-

watch fob on which there is a picture of the keg as an advertise-

Spanish-American war, although the procotol was signed in July, 1898, and the treaty in December following, the United States Supreme Court did not decide the war terminated until April

1899.

In the present instance even more depends upon the date the war is of-ficially declared terminated, in the opinion of the United States Attorney. The powers of the Allen Property Cus-todian with respect to upward of \$700,-000,000 worth of enemy swied property. would be affected, and also the status of several cases in the courts under the soalled espionage law.

When asked yesterday what course he intended to pursue in the event of the continued sale of intoxicants after July 1, Mr. Caffey merely pointed to the copf of the statute and remarked: "There is the law. It seems plain

Howard E. Taylor, secretary of the ociety of Restaurauteurs, admitted yessociety of resistinguisting, admitted yes-terday that the members of the organiza-tion were still "up in the air" over the whole question, and that while they were hopeful they had come to no de-cision, except possibly in individual cases, as to what course to pursue.

Nevertheless, THE SUN Is able to say that it is the present plan of the liquor that it is the present plan of the liquor men to make their fight on an all or nothing proposition. They will not be satisfied with the sale of light wines and beers only during the period between now and January 15. They feel that they have tremendous stocks of liquor on hand on which the various taxes have been paid and that the reason for the war time prohibition rider to the agricultural bill no longer exists. They have been advised, they say, that the last National Army man has left France. They declare that President Wilson has been fully advised by labor organizations of the effect that will follow the sudden of the effect that will follow the sudden lack of employment for half a million men if prohibition becomes effective on Tuesday.

No Preparations for Blowout.

Except in isolated cases there was no Except in isolateo cases and evidence or preparation for a change of conditions apparent in the so-called white light district yesterday. Prowhite light district yesterday. Pro-financial affairs is prietors of several of the better class and investigation.

eating and drinking places along Broadway said that they were waiting hope-fully, and that the attitude of the or-ganization reflected their own. Neither were there any extensive preparation apparent for a grand, final blowout on Monday. A few picnics and outings have been arranged, chiefly among po-litical clubs and fraternal organizations, for Sunday, but little or nothing in the way of general celebration of the ob-sequies of Mr. Barleycorn seemed under way.

seques of Mr. Barieycorh seemed under way.

The optimism of the liquor dealers, therefore, in the opinion of many, is hard to account for. Action by Congress is out of the question, even if there were time for such action, because the recent vote of the Judiciary Committee on the President's proposal of an amendment to the Agricultural bill permitting the sale of light wines and beers shows that sale of light wines and beers shows that the prohibitionists control. The only al-ternative seems Presidential action, and in view of the President's message and

the opinion of legal authorities, little can be expected from this direction. Meantime work on the shroud goes on, and the only persons who claim to see any chance of a postponement of the wake are comparable, as one man ex-pressed it yesterday, to Harry Hawker's wife.

MARK HYMAN NAMED SHIP BOARD COUNSEL

Anti-Trust Prosecutor and Former Hughes Aid.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Announcement was made by the Shipping Board cutor and assistant to Charles E. Hughen in the aircraft investigation, as general counsel of the Shipping Board. Mr. Hy-man succeeds Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, who resigned to return to pri-

Mr. Hyman has given much of his time to Government service in the conduct of important investigations, and prosecu attorney in 1914 to prosecute the anti-trust suit against the Eastman Kodak Company, which was regarded as suc-cessful from the Government viewpoint. He was then engaged for general anti-trust work, and handled investigations into the clay, fireproofing and conduit associations, the cement associations, the news print paper cases and a number of patent license restriction cases. He resigned from the Department of Justice in 1918, but went back to conduct the Hog Island investigation. He then as-sisted in the aircraft investigation.

Many important legal questions in-Corporation are coming up constantly and Mr. Hyman was selected because of his ability as counsel and Investigator. He became familiar with many of the financial affairs involved in his Hog isl-



PALM BEACH SUITS

are so seasonable in style and so reasonable in price that it is almost treasonable to your own comfort not to own one.

\$1350 UP

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BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



Help Your Chauffeur to Keep Cool By Selecting One of These

Saks-Made Chauffeur's Suits

Suits that are cool as a cucumber, yet possessing all the individuality and spirit of heavier weight models. Produced in Oxford Gray Palm Beach Cloth—a light, serviceable Summer material. Obtainable

Saks & Company

At \$16.50

with either coat or breeches. Sixth Floor.